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#### METEROLOGICAL REPORT.

Yesterday's Record at the Local Office of the Weather Bureau.

Maximum temperature, 84 degrees; minimum temperature, 56 degrees; mean temperature, 70 degrees, which is 7 degrees above the normal. Accumulated excess of temperature since the first of the month, 31 degrees. Accumulated excess of temperature since Jan. 1, 592 degrees. Total precipitation from \$ p. m. to \$ p. m., none. Accumulated descense of precipitation since first of the month, 12 inch. Accumulated deficiency of precipitation since Jan. 1, 3.38 inches.

#### VIOLENCE AND STRIKES.

The governor of Missouri has been quoted as saying that the petty politicians, the ward heelers of S. Louis, were largely responsible for the strike in progress in that city. Almost all strikes result from agitation by social reformers or other politicians, but the unusually large number of disturbances during the past twelve months-larger, it is said, than in any previous year, not excepting the turbulent season of 1877-leads one to wonder if ward poli- mill to their neighborhood. ticians in general have so much influence as those of St. Louis are said

Some say that the extent and serious ness of these strikes logically result from good times that the working people of the country hear so much about prosperity and large profits in the various lines of industry that they are impatient for a share of this prosperity. Others maintain that, encouraged by an increased foreign demand for goods and a consequent demand for labor, working men are less afraid of losing their places than usual, and take the opportunity to emphasize their demands for a share in the profits of their increased earning capacity.

But neither explanation offers a solution of the violence which has accompanied the strikes of last year and this year. Violence naturally goes with the sullen desperation which distinguishes Agent E. L. Harris to the state department at Washington.

England, he says, is our best customer for food stuffs and the British colonies present the greatest field for regiments of deputies been armed with regiments of deputies been armed with regiments of Chicago, St. Louis and the British colonies present the greatest field for our manufactured products. For the regiments of deputies been armed with regiments of the name did not come into use until about 1844. It was applied to the conservative Democrats representing, says Professor Johnston, the intertial of the party and opposed to the party and opposed to the party and opposed to the regiments of the party and opposed to the regiments of the party and opposed to the conservative Democrats representing says Professor Johnston, the intertial of the party and opposed to the conservative Democrats representing says Professor Johnston, the intertial of the party and opposed to the regiments of the party and opposed to the conservative Democrats representing says Professor Johnston, the inte

Republican newspapers have com- risons. be an extreme expression of a wide- another and take its market away. spread feeling that the wells of equal rights and the springs of justice are being poisoned.

In the minds of the great majority of public patronage—this deplorable sur-render to plutocracy, intrenched in the without injuring it irreparably, but during 1833-9. The "regular" Denogo to the polls and drive the money names and aliases already. changers from the temple of governof this corruption, this insolence of en- | me my good name steals Cash." throned greed, creates a desire to overthrow it with violence.

It is all wrong. The employment of weight of initials. violence injures those who resort to it, and the cause with which they are identifled. Violence is not a remedy, but a disease itself, which must first be cured before the main ailment can receive attention. And those who introduce it into a community, be they politicians or labor agitators, Democrats or Republicans, native sons or adopted citizens, should be rebuked as dangerous individuals. But the fact that there is rascality and corruption in high places cannot be denied nor can discussion of the matter be suppressed.

#### AVOID THE RUSH.

With the opening of the seas for the passage of ships between this country and Cape Nome there has been a rush for the Arctic diggings. But the crowd has not all gone in one direction. Thouhave come south. The melting of the ice cleared the way for new adventurers, but it opened the door of the polar prison and liberated many who are anxious to get as far away from the region as possible and remain away the to all consumers. Still another is to local elections against candidates who balance of their days.

The vanguard of these returning prospectors reached Portland and San him here at home. Trusts know their Francisco the other day. Few brought business. back fortunes with them. None gives much encouragement to gold hunters The local mouthpiece of Mark Hanna of the other states, and in 1831 it took getting a late start. Claims have been winds up a long-winded attack upon the field as a national organization. Its taken up for forty miles along the Senator Hale for his Americanism with national convention of that year was shore in either direction from the cape. these words: "The fact is, Senator Hale ating William Wirt of Maryland The impression is gaining ground that is rich, always has been rich." That is president the anti-Masons hoped to prevent the nomination of Clay by the national Republicans. The result of worked by steamship advertisers and Mark Hanna down on him. that the chier bonanza will be that of the transportation companies. If this be true, there will be great suffering in that section during the coming win- see every mouth fighter enlist to help

Eminent goologists declare that the une.

supply of gold in that section is necessarily limited. Professor Heilbrin, who has written one of the best books on Alaska, has in the current Popular Science Monthly an article on Cape Nome which gives a scientific estimate OFFICE, Progress block, 149 South Main of its gold-beaging capacity. After a street, Salt Lake City. close personal examination of the beach and inlets and adjacent placer fields .\$ 5 00 he says that the quantity of gold obtainable by ordinary methods makes it almost impossible to get fair returns from the necessary labor and expense involved in the mining.

But while a stampede is in progress scientists will not be apt to get a hear- AMERICAN POLITICAL PARTIES. single idea not vitally connected with ing. Men will fasist upon seeing for themselves. The rush will doubtless continue throughout the season and the usual crop of losses and failures will duty of newspapers, however, to warn great OGDEN EUREAU.-Utah Loan & Trust away by the excitement. Men who go to Nome should be ab'e to come back at once if the outlook is unsatisfactory.

#### REVERSED HIMSELF AGAIN.

President McKinley has given the public another view of his kaleidoscopic mind. This time he has reversed himself on the army canteen question, says a Washington dispatch to the New Yerk World.

If this be true, the president has made a mistake. He has decided to take the advice of theoretical reformers in crept tical experience and desire for discipline in the army has caused them to favor the retention of the canteen.

Owing to a protest which went up and opponents of army discipline, a bill has been reported, by direction of the president, re-establishing the provisions contained in the bill set aside by the chief executive a short time ago. It prohibits the sale of liquor at military posts or on any premises owned by the United States.

Reason ought to prevail over sentiment in this matter. Nearly every officer in the army has testified that the canteen has reduced drunkenness in the army and that its abolition at the posts will invite back the dive and the gin-

The pending bill, if it become a law, will increase the number of dives on the outskirts of reservations and multiply the cases of drunkenness with which army officers have to contend. For no law nor barracks discipline can prevent the enlisted soldier from getting liquor if he wants it. The best that can be done is to regulate his consumption of intoxicants. The only way

#### CONQUESTS OF TRADE.

Those who insist that trade follows the flag, who declare that it is necessary for this republic to establish garrisons and govern colonies in the Orient to get its share of Asiatic trade, are

other cities? Why do we hear of street ducts England bought in round num-stands for the stay-at-home Democrats who opposed changes. Professor other cities? Why do we near of street bers \$73,000,000 worth, or 79 per cent who opposed changes. Professor von Holst, however, derives it from more than all the rest of Europe committees and military rule? It can more than all the rest of Europe committees and military rule? riots, dynamite, mob-law, vignance committees and military rule? It cannot be that ward heelers have caused not be that ward heelers have caused conquest to get this trade. We didn't require an, moving conquest to get this trade. We didn't ists who would burn down the building ists who would burn down the building ists who would burn down the building conquest to get this trade. cause must lie deeper, beyond their ken.

It may come from the exasperation of tic islands or establish a lot of forts to get rid of the rats. They followed Van Buren as their leader, and with It may come from the exasperation of the islands of establish a following the masses over the flagrant traffic in northern Europe to control the masses over the flagrant traffic in northern Europe to control the masses over the flagrant traffic in northern Europe to control the masses over the flagrant traffic in northern Europe to control the masses over the flagrant traffic in northern Europe to control the masses over the flagrant traffic in northern Europe to control the masses over the flagrant traffic in like in northern Europe to control the masses over the flagrant traffic in legislation which is being carried on; kets there. It is the same with other legislation which is being carried on; kets there. It is the same with other legislation which is being carried on; kets there. It is the same with other legislation which is being carried on; kets there is a superior of the masses over the flagrant traffic in northern Europe to control the masses over the flagrant traffic in northern Europe to control the masses over the flagrant traffic in northern Europe to control the masses over the flagrant traffic in northern Europe to control the masses over the flagrant traffic in northern Europe to control the masses over the flagrant traffic in northern Europe to control the masses over the flagrant traffic in northern Europe to control the masses over the flagrant traffic in northern Europe to control the masses over the flagrant traffic in northern Europe to control the masses over the flagrant traffic in northern Europe to control the masses over the flagrant traffic in northern Europe to control the masses over the flagrant traffic in northern Europe to control the masses over the flagrant traffic in northern Europe to control the masses over the flagrant traffic in northern Europe to control the masses over the flagrant traffic in northern Europe t legislation which is being carried on; kets there. It is the same with other soil party in 1848.

Into these two factions the Democratover the "conspiracies between rascally European countries. We are making , contractors and the men at the head inroads on their markets all the time of our national affairs" of which even without the aid of armies, tleets or gar-

plained. It may be a sort of final rally The conquests of peace are the ones ately, the hunkers calling themselves before the subjugation of labor by com- that bring us commerce. The day has the "hards" or "hard shells," while their The Liberty and Free Soil Parties. binations of capital is effected. It may gone by when one nation may thrash

### HIS GOOD NAME.

sober, industrious and rational citizens was robbed Saturday. He still has his until 1862. of this republic-those who are unawed name with which to do business. The by federal power and uncorrupted by robbers could not take that. They and by the slavery question, so also halls of legislation with an agent in the they forebore. They were probably supexecutive mansion, excites a desire to plied with a choice assortment of state banks.

ment, But in the minds of the un- Shakespeare: "Who steals my purse thinking or of the anarchistic the sight steals trash," but "he that filches from

A man with a name like that does well to fasten it down with a dead-

pany, organized last week with a capitalization of \$20,000,000, is expected to gobble up the rival sugar trusts now fighting each other, and to complete the monopoly for which Havemeyer and Arbuckle interests have been contending. There is no end of the trusts. the influence of Hannaism.

The sporting proclivities of the modern American are making almost every known method of physical contest a betting affair. Cocking mains are reported weekly in Cincinnati, Columbus, Indianapolis and Chicago. Meanwhile an edict has been issued by the mili-

The steel trust has closed down its plants in the state of Illinois, throwng several thousand men out of work.

The steel trust has closed down its plants in the state of Illinois, throwng several thousand men out of work.

The region were Democrats, had disappeared from congress. The party has a history of only about five years. At the end of that murder. Nothing was ever proved, time it helped to form the Republican plants in the state of Illinois, throw- spired for ing several thousand men out of work. This is one way the trust has of deing took business. Another is to raise the price anti-Masonic vote was

Now that General MacArthur has only. called for reinforcements, we hope to in state politics in one or two states, see every mouth fighter enlist to help but never again figured in national afin that section during the coming win-ter and those who have thought of go-ing now should think again.

see every mouth fighter enlist to help do that which he is so anxious for oth-ers to do.

fairs. Most of them went into the Whig party, which they were able to influence in the campaign of 1840 so far

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IX .- MINOR PARTIES.

BY JESSE MACY, LL. D. Besides the two leading political parbe reported in the spring. It is the ties which have embraced the Know-nothing party. It was a secret duty of newspapers, however, to warn their readers against being carried little groups or coteries of cit-reached the higher degrees in the lodge. desirous of inaugurating political or industrial or of the great parties have sometimes asparties. Occasionally these have become powerful enough permanently to influence for good or ill, the course of political history. More frequently they have proved of little lasting conse-

quence and have only strewn along the porarily significant names whose origin Some of the earlier of these names preference to that of men whose prac- from the factional strifes which very York politics. The superior wealth and power of three great families in that state introduced there as in no Owing to a protest which went up other state a tendency among parties from unconscious promoters of dives and factions to divide along family and

"Clintonias" and "Bucktails." After the close of the war of 1812 the Republicans of New York became divided in respect to the construction of the Erie canal. This was the form which the policy of internal improvements by the government took in New York, and to the promotion of that enterprise De Witt Clinton devoted a large part of his public life. His political followers were called "Clintonians" and the canal was derisively named "Clinton's ditch." Hence those avoring the general theory of public improvements are sometimes referred

as Clintonians. most strongly opposed to the Eric canal were the Tammany members of the Republican party from New York City. assumed a new form, began to take a decisive hand in party struggles. The One of the emblems of the Tammany society was a back's tail worn in the hat, and from that came the name "bucktails," by which they were commonly known. During the canal con-troversy the term came to be applied

sumption of intoxicants. The only way to do this is to place the milder beverages on sale where the drinkers are under the constant surveillance of the officers in command.

The factions in New York parties at ways tended to play an important part in what are known as "third-party" movements in national politics. This was true in respect to the wide question of internal improvements, but these level parties at ways tended to play an important part in "I don't know." The ends sought came ere long to be known as the placing and keeping of all political power in the making of opposition to Roman and the making opposition to Roman and the making opposition to Roman and the these local names have, strictly speaking, no place in national party his-

> "Hunkers," "Barn-Burners" and "Loco Focos."

These are all factional names origina- olics.

ic party was more and more widely split during the years from 1844 to 1848. The division was apparently healed in line of separation was drawn chiefly with reference to the slavery question. with reference to the slavery question. This factional disintegration of the Democratic party gave opportunity to the Whigs, who elected their state ticket in 1854, and the Democrats of W. H. H. Cash's bank in Wisconsin New York did not regain a majority

As the Democratic party in New York was split by the canal question crats, while opposing the United States bank, favored the chartering of new state banks. The "loco focos" called names and aliases already.

Banker Cash might have said with ileges to any incorporated bodies. The foco" seemed to strike the popular fancy, and ere long became national in its use as designating the radical wing of the Democratic party and was often used in a general way

for the whole party.

The origin of the nickname is assurated The National Sugar Refining com- to the year 1834, when, at a stormy Democratic meeting in Tammany hall, New York City, the regular Tammany Democrats turned out the gas and withdrew. The other faction were supplied with candles, which they immediately lighted with locofoco (or friction) matches and went on with their

The two branches of the party in No ing. There is no end of the trusts. York were brought together in 1837 by They spring up like mushrooms under the skillful management of President Van Buren, but for some ten years longer the national Whig party persistently applied the name "loco foco" to their opponents, seeking thus to imply that the Democrats were opposed to the moneyed interests of the coun-

#### The Anti-Masons.

murder. Nothing was ever proved, time!!
but the strong feeling aroused party. a political aspect. A large undersell the foreign manufacturer abroad and demand protection from him here at home. Trusts know their business.

Were Masons. By 1830 the anti-Masons had absorbed or displaced the national Republican party in New York. Among the prominent anti-Masons were Thurlow Weed, William H. Seward and Miland gathered considerable force in some the election was to give the Masons the electoral vote of Vermont They played some further part

broad political principles. "Americans" or "Know-Nothings."

A unique episode in our political history is the career of the American, or oath-bound, nameless order-Its nominations were made by conven-tions of delegates from the various odges, secretly held and of absolut. social reform, or factions especially op- binding authority upon all members posed to certain measures or tendencies the order. No public announcements of the great parties have sometimes asof the great parties have sometimes as-sumed the name and form of political acceptable names on the tickets of the great parties, and the calculations of the party managers were often mysteriously brought to naught, and elecner by an unknown, incalculable force dreaded by both Whigs and Demo-

> The causes of the rise of this curious Federalists and Republicans began to be affected by the character and temperature plan for them. per of the immigrants who came from Europe. Many of these were exiles from their own land as unfriendly to its government. They were naturally attracted most strongly to the Repub lican or Democratic party, and naturally also a disposition to resent alien influence in American politics gained strength among the Federalists. The alien and sedition laws passed in 1798 by a Federalist congress illustrate this. against giving political place and power to foreigners was attempted in New York City, where the foreign population was growing rapidly. For some years the idea of nativism as opposed to alienism figured more or less in state and local politics in several states and led to occasional violence and even bloodshed at the polls.

But it was not until about 1852, when Those in the New York assembly the sectional slavery agitation was besecret order was variously designated Sons of '76, or the Order of the Star Spangled Banner," but it has comtroversy the term came to be applied in a general way to all who opposed the canal system.

The factions in New York parties alof course, the strongest in the Whig party, for the Democratic ranks were constantly swelled by newly naturalized immigrants, many of whom were Cath-

ting in New York. The "hunkers" are sometimes identified with "bucktails" party in 1856 those Whigs who were unwilling to go the length proposed by to get its share of Asiatic trade, are invited to peruse the report of Consular Agent E. L. Harris to the state department at Washington.

— Heaning those opposed to the canal unwilling to go the length proposed by system—but such an application of the leaders of the new party in hostil-title is retrospective rather than ity to slavery saw nothing left for exact, for the name did not come into use until about 1844. It was applied to the canal unwilling to go the length proposed by the leaders of the new party in the leaders of the new party in the leaders of the new party in the leaders of the leaders of the new party in the leaders of the leaders of the new party in the leaders of the new par

party. Its first appearance as a national party was in 1836, when a secret that went to the ambitious American paign and then disappeared, having shown, as Horace Greeley said, "about as many of the elements of persistence as an anti-cholera or an anti-potato rot party would have.

The American Anti-Slavery society became divided about 1839 into two sections over the question of political The Garrisonian abolitionists refused to recognize or to have any relations with a national government NEWPORT KID GLOVES, whose constitution made comp with the iniquitous system of slavery. The more moderate wing favored political methods of working against the evil, and urged the nomination and support of abolitionists for office. A convention of these seceders, as they were called, met at Albany in 1840, named themselves the Liberal party, and nominated James G. Birney for the presidency. Though he declined the honor some 7.000 votes were, nevertheless, cast for him at the election. In 1844 Birney was again the nominee of the Liberal party, and received 62,300 votes-enough, it will be remembered, to defeat Clay and elect Polk.

Though the Liberal party held a cor vention in 1847 and nominated candidates, the political conditions of the next year induced the leaders to abandon the organization and join with the barnburners to form the Free-Soil party. The new party held a convention at Buffalo. Their chief principle, as promulgated in the preamble to their Office. long platform, was declared to be the securing of "free soil to a free people." and they avowed a determined hostility to any further expansion of slavery. The vote cast for the Free-Soil candi-date was 291,263, nearly all being from the free states. Both of the old parties were more or less surprised and de-moralized and the Whig candidate was moralized, and the Whig candidate was

The compromises of 1850 were rejected by the Free-Soilers, and in 1852 they took the name of "Free Democracy," and nominated John P. Hale and George W. Julian. Their platform de-In 1826 a New York man named Willoum Morgan threatened to publish a each one wing "of the great slave combook which he had written exposing promise party of the nation." The vote

Jean Hay

Note-This paper concludes the first course in the history of American political parties. An examination upon this course will be published on Mon-

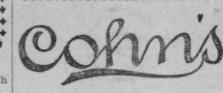
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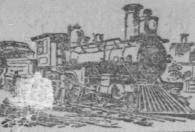
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Our trains comprise everything that is up to date and modern in the rail-road world. Wide vestibuled equipment. Sleeping cars, buffet, smoking and library cars, dining cars, free reclining chair cars. New throughout. Ask ticket agents for tickets Via the

Illinois Central Railroad

For information and descriptive pam-

phlets apply to DONALD ROSE, Commercial Agent, 75 West Second South street. Salt Lake City.

Our cars are no better-in themselves -than the cars of other lines. It is what is INSIDE them that makes them more comfortable.

For instance: The seats in our reclining chair cars are provided with linen head pieces-clean and cool. Our dining cars have electric fans, and are Lithographers, Printers and Blank Book gorgeously decorated with flowers. In every car is a thermometer, which the porter constantly consults in order to keep the temperature of his car as

nearly uniform as possible. By themselves, these things are trifles, but the sum total of them goes a long way toward making a trip over the Eurlington a mighty enjoyable ex-Burlington trains leave Denver 4 and

10 p. m. for Omaha, Kansas City, St. Tickets at all R. G. W. ticket offices. Through sleepers daily, Ogden and Salt Lake City to Omaha and Chicago. TICKET OFFICE,

214 South West Temple St. R. F. NESLEN, General Agent, Salt Lake City.

TIME CARD, MAY 13, 1900.

7:50 p.m. 5:15 p.m.

